INGLÉS

Sugerencias para repasar durante el verano.

No es necesario empezar las tareas inmediatamente después de acabar las clases. Tómate un tiempo – de acuerdo con tus padres- y trabaja con regularidad. Cuando empieces, dedica unos cincuenta minutos todos los días. Procura hacerlo durante un periodo continuado (que no coincida con fiestas del barrio o pueblo, descanso familiar, etc.).

Qué hacer.
A- Materiales usados durante el curso.

Para recuperar la asignatura deberás trabajar de nuevo las lecciones estudiadas durante el curso. Podrás ayudarte de los materiales que hemos utilizado: Student’s Book, Workbook y las Website Activities (www.berlitzbooks.com/realenglish2)

Para que lo tengas más fácil, he preparado unas copias que incluyen materiales de repaso o refuerzo: algunas están en el Workbook, en las secciones Language Builder y Grammar Practice, Recuerda que en este mismo libro tienes explicaciones de gramática, listas de vocabulario, lista de verbos irregulares, etc.

B- Materiales nuevos.

Si quieres cambiar de materiales o trabajar un poco más, siempre puedes comprar alguno de los libros de vacaciones que ofrecen las distintas editoriales (Oxford, Cambridge, Burlington, Heinemann, etc.). Recuerda que debes estudiar, al menos, los mismos temas.

En algunos casos, además del libro de trabajo, suelen ofrecer una hoja de soluciones, con todas las respuestas, para facilitar la comprobación. Sería muy conveniente que una persona mayor controlara esa hoja de soluciones.

C- Recuerda que para recuperar la asignatura debes seguir las siguientes recomendaciones:

1- Aprende el vocabulario específico de cada unidad (listas de vocabulario del final del libro, sección de vocabulario de los temas y vocabulario de las lecturas).
2- Revisa las explicaciones del apéndice gramatical y repite todos los ejercicios de gramática del Workbook y del Student’s book.
3- Revisa las lecturas del libro realizadas durante el curso, si es posible escuchándolas con el CD.
4- Realiza al menos 5 redacciones de las propuestas en la sección de “Writing” de cada unidad. Se valorarán positivamente si se presentan a la hora del examen de Septiembre.
5- Memoriza los verbos irregulares estudiados durante el curso.

Puedes seguir estos pasos:

- Estudia un tema, diálogo, punto de gramática o vocabulario.
- Sin fijarte, vuelve a hacer el ejercicio en tu cuaderno o en las hojas del trabajo.
- Comprueba tus respuestas.

¡ÁNIMO!
1. What subject is it? Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle.


2. Match the school items in A to their subjects in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. calculator</td>
<td>a. English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. paints</td>
<td>b. sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. laptop computer</td>
<td>c. geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. tennis racket</td>
<td>d. maths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. dictionary</td>
<td>e. computer technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. atlas</td>
<td>f. art</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Complete the sentences with the words below.

- textbooks • sport • notebooks • an atlas
- a dictionary • literature

1. An atlas is a book of maps.
2. In last week’s lessons, we read books and poems by famous writers.
3. Students write in their notebooks.
4. We use dictionaries when we don’t know a word.
5. Students read English literature in most school subjects.
6. We sometimes play football and basketball in the park.

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple affirmative.

1. Connie ___________ buy ___________ (buy) a new schoolbag every year.
2. My father ___________ wash ___________ (wash) the dishes every evening.
3. Len and Dan ___________ play ___________ (play) football in the park after school.
4. She ___________ take ___________ (take) her dictionary to school on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
5. I ___________ use ___________ (use) a calculator to do my maths homework.

5. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

Glen ___________ go ___________ (go) to an alternative school. He ___________ not get ___________ (not get) marks and his teachers ___________ not choose ___________ (not choose) his lessons. Students at Glen’s school ___________ decide ___________ (decide) which subjects to study. They ___________ find ___________ (find) professionals to teach them. Also, students sometimes ___________ visit ___________ (visit) professionals at work and they ___________ learn ___________ (learn) about their jobs. Some students ___________ work ___________ (work), but they ___________ not receive ___________ (not receive) money. It’s a learning experience.

6. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple.

- not see • feed • do • know • not have
- put • get • like • not watch • go

1. We ___________ not ___________ usually ___________ (have) lunch at school because we ___________ don’t like ___________ the food.
2. Jack always ___________ do ___________ the dishes after school.
3. ___________ you ___________ (know) the name of our new history teacher?
4. Where ___________ Graham usually ___________ (put) the keys? I ___________ (not watch) them on the table.
5. Linda always ___________ (do) her homework after school. She ___________ (see) TV in the afternoon.
Vocabulary
1. What do Jane and Marian do in their free time? Complete the texts with the activities below. Then look at the pictures and write the name of the correct girl.

- go dancing • practises the piano • chat with friends
- browses the web • rides a bike • goes to parties
- plays the guitar • send text messages
- plays volleyball • go ice skating

In the morning, Jane always ____________ to read the news. Every afternoon, Jane ____________ for an hour. She loves music and she's got a new guitar. She also likes to ____________ on the phone in the afternoon. In the evening, she always does her homework. At the weekend, Jane often ____________ at friends' houses. She doesn't usually write e-mails. She prefers to ____________ on her mobile phone.

Marian's parents haven't got a car, so she ____________ to school. She loves sports! She ____________ at school every day. In the winter, she also likes to ____________. Once a week she's got music lessons. She ____________ for an hour every day. At the weekend, she likes to ____________ at the disco.

Grammar
2. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple.
   1. when / you / get up / in the morning
   ____________
   2. you / study / English / every day
   ____________
   3. your teacher / give / homework / every lesson
   ____________
   4. what / you / do / after school
   ____________
   5. where / your best friend / live
   ____________

3. Answer the questions in Exercise 2. Make the answers true for you.
   1. ____________
   2. ____________
   3. ____________
   4. ____________
   5. ____________

4. Choose the correct adverb of frequency in brackets. Then use it to rewrite the sentence. Make any necessary changes.
   1. We don't play football in rainy weather. (never / often)
   ____________
   2. Heather watches the news on TV twice a week. (sometimes / always)
   ____________
   3. My uncle plays golf once a month. (usually / rarely)
   ____________
   4. Janine and Doris go shopping three or four times a week. (often / rarely)
   ____________
   5. Kelly and her sister go to bed late every night. (always / sometimes)
   ____________
2 Extra Practice 1

Vocabulary

1. Unscramble the places and write them under the correct pictures.
   1. resdarsieh's
   2. cei krin
   3. logbiwm yelal
   4. facé
   5. scroelnci posh
   6. rac prak
   7. meeth karp
   8. bloatolf lefif

   [Images of a football field, a house, a cinema, a shop, and a supermarket]

Grammar

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous.
   1. The football player __________ (run) with the ball.
   2. The children __________ (not watch) TV right now. They __________ (take) a nap.
   3. Amanda __________ (wait) in a queue with her friends at the moment.
   4. We __________ (not have) a meal at the café. We __________ (drink) lemonade.
   5. I __________ (not play) computer games now. I __________ (write) an e-mail.
   6. Phil __________ (not ride) his bike to the supermarket right now.

4. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Continuous.
   1. you / watch / TV / right now
   Are you watching TV right now?
   2. what / Dan / do / at the moment
   3. why / you / order / a pizza
   4. it / rain / outside / now
   5. where / you and your father / go

5. Complete the answers with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous. Then match the answers to the questions in Exercise 4.
   a. No, it isn't. The sun __________ (shine).
   b. Because we __________ (have) pizza for dinner.
   c. He __________ (take) a photo of our family.
   d. No, I'm not. I __________ (practise) the piano at the moment.
   e. We __________ (walk) to the zoo now.

[100% Real English ESO 2 Photocopyable © Burlington Books]
**Vocabulary**

1. Look at the pictures of Carol and Tom. What are they doing? Complete the sentences with the activities below.

   - taking a nap • taking photos • ordering a pizza • hanging out • buy tickets • getting a haircut • stay at home • going on a ride • go bowling
   • waiting in a queue

**Grammar**

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

   1. Harry _______ is eating _______ (eat) a hamburger now.
   2. Dean usually ____________ (go) to the bowling alley on Saturday.
   3. My friends ____________ (watch) the football game right now.
   4. My father never ________ (drive) to work. He often ________ (take) the train.
   5. I’m at the hairdresser’s. I ____________ (get) a haircut at the moment.

3. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

   Betty and I are at the concert hall right now. We ____________ (wait) in a long queue to see Beyoncé. Betty ____________ (usual)
   (not go) to concerts with me, but she ____________ (love) Beyoncé. There are thousands of teenagers here and many of them
   ____________ (sing) Beyoncé’s songs. I ____________ (not sing) because I
   ____________ (not know) the words to the songs
   Betty ____________ (talk) on her mobile phone with our friend, Lisa. Lisa ____________ (come) to the concert, too. I ____________ (hope) we
   can find her!

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

   - wait • not want • go • skate • hate • not listen • we

   1. John ____________ to take the dog for a walk because he’s tired.
   2. All the children ____________ at the ice rink no
   3. Janet ____________ to the football game on
   the radio because she ____________ football.
   4. ____________ you ____________ in the queue at the moment?
   5. I ____________ my new sweater today.
   6. ____________ Donny often ____________ to
   the zoo?
3 Extra Practice 1

Vocabulary
1. Write the family members under the correct category.
   - son • grandmother • niece • uncle
   - granddaughter • husband

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>son</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Look at the family tree and complete the sentences with the words below.
   - cousin • grandson • nephew • grandparents
   - wife • daughter • grandfather • gun

3. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs below.
   1. stop stepped
   2. cry cried
   3. travel traveled
   4. swim swam
   5. talk talked
   6. lose lost
   7. make made
   8. see saw
   9. eat ate
   10. sit sat

4. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.
   Elvis Presley was the King of Rock and Roll. He died more than 30 years ago, but his music is still popular today. When he was ten, Elvis won a singing competition. But his singing career did not begin until he was 18. In 1958, when the US Army wanted him, he stayed at home. He became a soldier and went to Europe. While he was away, he met his future wife, Priscilla. Priscilla and Elvis have an easy life because Elvis was often away on tours. Elvis was only 42 when he died. During his life, he sang hundreds of songs and acted in more than 31 films.

5. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.
   1. when / Elvis / die
      
   2. where / he / meet / Priscilla
      
   3. why / Elvis and Priscilla / have problems
      
   4. Elvis / perform / in films

6. Answer the questions in Exercise 5 according to the text in Exercise 4.
   1. He died more than 30 years ago.
   2.
   3.
   4.
**Vocabulary**

1. Write the events from the life of Marco Polo under the pictures. Use the words below.

   had children • fell in love • died
   got married • was-born • met his wife

Marco Polo ...

3. was born

4. ...

2. Complete the text with the words below.

   got a job • had a child • moved • got married
   met • study • got divorced • become
   fell in love • born

Antonio Banderas was 1. **born** in Málaga in 1960. He wanted to 2. **become** an actor, so he went to the Málaga School of Dramatic Art to 3. **study** drama. After his studies, Banderas 4. **became** as an actor at the National Theatre of Spain. He later 5. **met** a beautiful actress called Ana Leza. He 6. **fell in love** with her and they 7. **got married**. Banderas 8. **moved** to Hollywood to appear in American films. While in Hollywood, Banderas became unhappy in his marriage. So, he and Leza 9. **divorced**. He met his second wife, actress Melanie Griffith, while working on a film. Banderas and Griffith 10. **had a child**, a daughter, and they are still married today.

**Grammar**

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

   1. Last year, Jay moved (move) to Scotland.
   2. Did your parents (give) you money?
   3. We didn't (not go) to the zoo last week.
   4. Did Shelly (visit) her uncle yesterday?
   5. I didn't (not know) my grandparents.

4. Look at the picture of a kitchen 70 years ago. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of There was or There were.

   1. There wasn't ... a TV.
   2. ... a table.
   3. ... some cupboards.
   4. ... two sinks.

5. Write questions with the words below and Was there or Were there.

   1. a table
   2. any tea
   3. any games
   4. any mobile phones

6. Answer the questions in Exercise 5 according to the picture in Exercise 4.

   1. Yes, there was.
   2. Yes, there was.
1. Circle ten types of transport below. Then write the words under the pictures.

train, ferry, motorbike, scooter, helicopter, jeep, motorbike, limousine, canoe, aeroplane

1. __________
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________
6. __________
7. __________
8. __________
9. __________
10. __________

2. Complete the types of transport in the sentences. Then write the letters in the squares to find out how Jack gets to school.

1. We sailed with our friends on their y a c h t.
2. In our city, many people travel on the t ____ m because it’s better for the environment.
3. Fred is a plumber. He carries all his equipment in his ... n.
4. Grandmother wanted to go home. She phoned for a ... x ...
5. You can travel under the city on the u ____ g ... d.
6. We sailed across the ocean in a ____ h ... .

Jack takes two ... to school.

3. What were the people doing at 9.00 on Saturday morning? Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Continuous affirmative or negative.

9.00 on Saturday morning

1. The people were travelling on a tram. They weren’t travelling on a helicopter. (travel)
2. Paul and Jane were playing backgammon. They were playing a computer game. (play)
3. Bill was talking on his phone. He was talking to Helen. (talk)
4. Fred was checking tickets. He was checking passports. (check)
5. Helen was feeding her dog. She was feeding her baby. (feed)

4. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. you / sleep / at 12.00 last night

Were you sleeping at 12.00 last night?

2. your class / study / English / at 10.00 yesterday morning

3. your friends / have / lunch / at 2.00 yesterday

4. it / rain / at 4.00 yesterday afternoon

5. Answer the questions in Exercise 4. Make the answers true for you.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
Vocabulary

1. Match A to B.
   
   A
   1. Men put their money in a
   2. You can read information
      about your holiday in a
   3. On holiday, people often buy
   4. People carry clothes in a
   5. When travelling to a different
      country, you must take a
   
   B
   a. passport.
   b. suitcase.
   c. wallet.
   d. souvenirs.
   e. travel guide.

2. Complete the blog with the words below.
   - sun cream
   - backpacks
   - camera
   - waterproof mat
   - map
   - sleeping bags
   - torch

**Tim's Travel Blog**

Mike and I arrived at the campsite after dark last night. We used a 1. _______torch________ to help us find a good place to sleep under some trees. Mike put a 2. __________ on the ground because it was wet. Then we took some warm clothes out of our 3. _______________ and put them on. We got into our 4. _______________ and went to sleep. We were very tired.

This morning, we looked at a 5. _______________ of the area and saw a lake near the campsite, so we decided to walk there. We took 6. __________ to protect us from the sun. Mike swam in the lake and I took photos of him with my 7. _______________. We had a really fun day.

Grammar

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.
   1. We _______were sailing_______ (sail) on a ferry when we saw a shark.
   2. Two helicopters _______ (fly) above the house yesterday.
   3. My aunt _______ (wait) for a taxi at 8 o'clock this morning.
   4. I was travelling on the underground when a man _______ (take) my wallet.
   5. Becky _______ (not buy) any souvenirs last year.
   6. Where _______ you _______ (go) when I phoned you?
   7. Jim _______ (not watch) the road while he was driving.

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous
   1. While Russ _______ was sleeping_______ (sleep), a bear _______ (take) his food.
   2. Kate _______ (fly) her plane when a storm _______ (start).
   3. The boys _______ (not see) the gorilla while they _______ (walk) in the jungle.
   4. Mr Brown _______ (try) to catch fish when he _______ (catch) an old boot.
   5. When the limousine _______ (arrive), Lucy _______ (wait) in the garden.
**Vocabulary**

1. Complete the words related to stormy weather.

2. Complete the sentences with the words below.
   - cold • warm • rainy • wind • snow
   - sunny • hot • cool

   1. It's a __________ ____________, beautiful day. Let's go to the beach.
   2. It's -5°C right now. It's very ________________ outside.
   3. I think it will be __________ ____________ in the theatre, so I'm going to take a sweater.
   4. The ________________ was very strong and some of the trees fell down.
   5. It's ________________ outside. You should put on some sun cream.
   6. It will be 38°C tomorrow. It will be a very ________________ day.
   7. There's a lot of ________________ on the ground.
   8. It's ________________ outside, so I'm taking an umbrella.

**Grammar**

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the affirmative or negative form of will.
   - go • find • be • win • change

   1. In 20 years, the weather ________________ all around the world.
   2. Jane is playing badly. She ________________ the match tomorrow.
   3. The birds ________________ any food in the snow.
   4. I don't think it ________________ sunny tomorrow.
   5. Maybe we ________________ to Paris next year.

4. Write questions with the words below and will.
   1. Jake / score / a goal
      Will Jake score a goal?
   2. Bill and Lisa / reach / the finish line
   3. Meg's horse / win / the race
   4. the children / remember / to walk the dogs

5. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in Exercise 4.

   ![Picture 1](Question1)
   ![Question2](Question2)
   ![Question3](Question3)
   ![Question4](Question4)

6. What did the coach say? Complete his sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.
   1. If the team __________ doesn't work__ (not work) hard, they __________ won't win__ (not win) the match.
   2. If you ____________ (not listen) carefully, you ____________ (not know) what to do.
   3. Tony ____________ (play) on Saturday if Dave ____________ (be) ill.
   4. You ____________ (not catch) the ball if you ____________ (not run) quickly.
   5. If it ____________ (rain) on Monday afternoon, we ____________ (practise) on Tuesday.
5 Extra Practice 2

Vocabulary

1. Circle six words related to competition in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences below with the words.

| championr | szwagkgs | phgtpxjc | kraceikxe | wqdhugorw | jikcspqse | slynzkjge |

1. The boys are watching a football ____________ on TV.
2. My friend and I are competing in the 200-metre ____________.
3. The ____________ decided to stop the game.
4. Roger Federer plays tennis very well. He is a tennis ____________.
5. Jack must run faster or he will ____________ the race.
6. I think the Chicago Bulls will ____________ the game. They’re playing well today.

Grammar

3. Write sentences with the words below. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verbs and the First Conditional.

1. if / not / snow in January / the boys / not go ski
   *If it doesn’t snow in January, the boys won’t go.*
2. Ron / not play volleyball / if / his leg / hurt
3. the girls / buy ice cream / if / they / find / some money
4. if / Jen / go to bed early / she / get up on time

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use be going to.

1. I ____________ (not do) sport tomorrow
2. The students in my class ____________ (study) English next year.
3. Our teacher ____________ (not give) us test next week.
4. ____________ your parents ____________ (watch) our game tomorrow?
5. My friend and I ____________ (buy) clothes on Saturday.
6. My friends ____________ (not meet) me at the cinema tonight.
7. ____________ the coach ____________ (come) to the party tonight?
1. Write the opposites to complete the puzzle.

2. Which adjectives describe the objects in the pictures? Write the adjectives next to the correct picture.

   soft • ordinary • bright • elaborate
   cheap • expensive • attractive • plain

3. Choose the correct adjective in brackets to complete the sentences about the picture. Use the comparative form.

   1. The cat is ___________ fat than ___________ (thin / fat) the woman’s dog.
   2. The man’s dog looks _________________ (aggressive / shy) the woman’s dog.
   3. The woman is _________________ (tall / short) the man.
   4. The woman’s clothes look _________________ (cheap / expensive) the man’s clothes.

4. Complete the sentences about the picture in Exercise 3. Use the superlative form of the adjectives below.

   thin • small • unfriendly • young

   1. The mouse is ___________ animal.
   2. The woman is _________________ person.
   3. The boy is _________________ person.
   4. The man’s dog is _________________ animal.

5. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

   1. A lion is ___________ (big) than ___________ a dog.
   2. In autumn, trees are orange, red and yellow. It’s _________________ (colourful) time of the year.
   3. The great white shark is _________________ (dangerous) the whale shark.
   4. February is _________________ (short) month of the year.
   5. The desert is _________________ (sandy) the jungle.
**Vocabulary**

1. Choose the correct adjective to describe the picture.
   - Unusual (sandy)
   - Rocky (lively)
   - Bright (busy)
   - Shady (colourful)
   - Attractive (crowded)
   - Peaceful (noisy)

2. Choose the correct answer.
   1. There are pink, red, yellow, orange and purple flowers in the garden. It's a garden.
      a. plain
      b. sandy
      c. colourful
   2. The forest is a quiet and calm place. It's there.
      a. busy
      b. peaceful
      c. unattractive
   3. This is a nice place. It's very here.
      a. pleasant
      b. hard
      c. soft
   4. Hundreds of people are dancing in the street. It's very...
      a. expensive
      b. lively
      c. dull

3. Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences.
   1. I had an ordinary (dayroom) day today. I didn't do anything special.
   2. There are big windows, so it's (girthb) inside.
   3. It was a (elvyl) party and we had a great time.
   4. It's hot in the sun. Let's find a (dasyh) place to sit.
   5. It will be very (wredoc) at the concert. I hope I can find you.

**Grammar**

4. Complete the sentences with less ... than or the least ... and the adjective in brackets.
   1. The black bag costs £100, the red bag costs £50 and the grey bag costs £20. The grey bag is the least expensive (expensive) bag.
   2. For Carl, maths is (difficult) science. He always gets better marks in maths than in science.
   3. Wednesday is (busy) day of the week for me. I've got after-school activities on every other day.
   4. Kelly has got many friends and Betty has only got one friend. Betty is (popular) Kelly.

5. Complete the sentences with (not) as ... as and the adjective in brackets.
   1. Yesterday it was 35°C and today it's 30°C. It is not as hot as (hot) it was yesterday.
   2. Paula is (tall) her sister. They are both 1.7 metres tall.
   3. A weekend at the beach is boring. It is (exciting) a safari.
   4. The motorbike and the car are both £30,000. The motorbike is (expensive) the car.
   5. Gail is only 13. I thought she was 16. She is (old) she looks.

6. Complete the sentences with too or (not) ... enough and the adjective in brackets.
   1. This party is not lively enough (lively). We need some music.
   2. Be quiet! You are (noisy)
   3. It's very crowded at this beach. It's (busy) here. I like quiet beaches. This beach is (peaceful) for me.
   4. Harry can't carry the black bag. It's (heavy). But he is (strong) to carry the red bag. It's much lighter than the black one.
Vocabulary
1. Match the verbs in A to the words in B.
   A                          B
   1. bounce  ...  a. a boat
   2. land   ...  b. a plane
   3. dig    ...  c. a hole in the ground
   4. dive   ...  d. a life
   5. row    ...  e. under water
   6. save   ...  f. a ball

2. Circle eight verbs. Then complete the sentences with the verbs.
   trek, rash, pull, explore, push, parachute, discover, survive

   1. Bill wants to ___________ trek ___________ through the mountains in Nepal.
   2. The soldiers will ___________ crash ___________ from a plane.
   3. Please don’t ___________ survive ___________ my hair.
   4. People need water to ___________ push ___________.
   5. If you don’t drive carefully, you will ___________ drive carefully, you will ___________ the car.
   6. People sometimes ___________ discover ___________ new types of animals.
   7. It’s fun to ___________ explore ___________ old castles.
   8. Our car won’t move. We have to ___________ push ___________ it.

Grammar
3. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.
   not see • sail • not rain • feed • survive

   1. The ground is dry because it ___________ hasn’t rained ___________.
   2. Hal ___________ already ___________ around the world in his boat.
   3. Mother ___________ just ___________ the dogs. They aren’t hungry now.
   4. Many people ___________ shark attacks.
   5. Tasmanian tigers are extinct. People ___________ them them for more than 70 years.

4. What has happened in the pictures? Write sentences with the words below and the Present Perfect Simple.

   Tom  The cars  Fred and Kate  Joe
   Jill  A helicopter
   win the race  save a woman’s life  land on the beach  crash  climb a mountain  fall off her bike

   1. Tom has saved a woman’s life.
   2. __________________________________________
   3. __________________________________________
   4. __________________________________________
   5. __________________________________________
   6. __________________________________________

5. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

   1. you / swim / in the ocean / this year
   Have you swum in the ocean this year?
   2. your friend / ever / sail / on a ship
   __________________________________________
   3. your mother / just / fly / on an aeroplane
   __________________________________________
   4. the students in your class / have / their exams / yet
   __________________________________________
   5. you / already / have / lunch
   __________________________________________

6. Answer the questions in Exercise 5.

   1. __________________________________________
   2. __________________________________________
   3. __________________________________________
Vocabulary

1. Match the words in A to their meanings in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>feed</td>
<td>a. teach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bath</td>
<td>b. give food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>c. work without being paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volunteer</td>
<td>d. wash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

adopt • milk • hold • catch • touch • swim

1. Jim doesn’t swim. He's afraid of water.
2. Bob threw the ball and George tried to hold it.
3. I have to touch the cow.
4. Don’t catch that plate. It’s very hot.
5. You can adopt the baby, but please be careful with her.
6. Mr and Mrs Jones decided to adopt two children.

3. Circle the word that doesn’t belong.

1. dive • save • swim
2. bounce • milk • catch
3. pull • push • volunteer
4. dig • bath • feed
5. explore • land • discover

Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. Have the girls already eaten (eat) lunch?
2. We have lived (live) in this house for years.
3. Their plane hasn't landed (not land) yet.
4. Has the doctor arrived (arrive) yet?
5. Have you ever been (be) to England?

5. Read the Did you know? box. Then complete the sentences with for or since and the words in bold.

Did you know?

Dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years ago. In 1999, people saw Nessie, the strange creature of Loch Ness. They never saw it again after that. People started driving cars almost 100 years ago. Many years ago, children played in the streets of Pompeii. People flew in a plane for the first time in 1912. The last time astronauts were on the moon was in 1972.

1. Dinosaurs haven't lived on our planet for 65 million years...
2. People haven't seen the creature of Loch Ness...
3. People have driven cars...
4. Children haven't played in the streets of Pompeii...
5. People have flown in planes...
6. Astronauts haven't been on the moon...

6. Write questions with the words below. Use How long.

1. you and your family / live / in your house
   How long have you and your family lived in your house?
2. you / study / English
   How long have you studied English?
3. your best friend / be / your friend
   How long has your best friend been your friend?
4. your teacher / teach / at your school
   How long has your teacher been teaching at your school?

7. Answer the questions in Exercise 6.

1. How long have you and your family lived in your house?
2. How long have you studied English?
3. How long has your best friend been your friend?
4. How long has your teacher been teaching at your school?
1. Write the words in your language.

### Jobs
- architect
- artist
- athlete
- computer programmer
- dentist
- doctor
- electrician
- firefighter
- plumber
- sailor
- waiter

### Adjectives
- big
- calm
- clever
- curly
- dark
- fair
- fat
- friendly
- funny
- good-looking
- hard-working
- lazy
- long
- narrow
- old
- serious
- short
- small
- straight
- tall
- thin
- ugly
- unfamiliar
- wide
- young

### Parts of the Body
- ears
- feet
- hair
- horns
- legs
- tail
- wings

### Clothes
- boots
- coat
- dress
- hat
- jeans
- sandals
- shirt
- shorts
- skirt
- socks
- sweater
- swimsuit
- trainers
- trousers

### Animals
- chimpanzee
- cow
- eagle
- elephant
- fox
- frog
- horse
- mosquito
- mouse
- pig
- rabbit
- shark
- snake
- tiger

### Prepositions of Place
- above
- behind
- between
- in
- in front of
- next to
- under
- on

### Food
- apple
- bread
- butter
- cake
- chicken
- corn
- fish
- frog
- eggs
- milk
- onion
- pancakes
- potato
- rice
- sausages
- steak
- strawberry
2. Write the expressions in your language.

**Introductions**
- This is my friend (Hayley).
- She's from (Birmingham).
- Hi, (Hayley). I'm (Peter).
- Hi, welcome to our school.
- My name's (Dylan).
- Are you new here?
- Yes, I'm from (Scotland).
- Nice to meet you.

**Classroom Language**
- Can I borrow a pencil, please?
- Can you spell this word?
- Who knows the answer to this question?
- What page are we on?
- Can you explain this to me, please?
- Listen carefully.
- Where is your homework?
- I'm sorry I'm late.

3. Join the words to connect the categories. Use a different colour for each category.

- **Food**
  - onion
  - fat
  - tail
  - mouse
- **Animals**
  - short
  - pig
  - jeans
  - socks
- **Jobs**
  - shirt
  - legs
  - waiter
  - old
- **Clothes**
  - wings
  - cake
  - rabbit
  - ears
- **Adjectives**
  - dentist
  - artist
  - thin
  - steak
- **The Body**
  - cow
  - sweater
  - potato
  - plumber
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

**School Subjects**
- art
- computer
- technology
- drama
- English
- French
- geography
- history
- literature
- maths
- music
- science
- sport

**School Items**
- atlas
- calculator
- dictionary
- laptop computer
- notebook
- paints
- tennis racket
- textbook

**Free-Time Activities**
- browse the web
- chat with friends
- go dancing
- go ice skating
- go to parties
- play the guitar
- play volleyball
- practise the piano
- ride a bike
- send text messages

**Talking about Activities**
Do you (play volleyball)?
How often do you (play volleyball)?
When do you (play volleyball)?
Where do you usually (play volleyball)?
Do you (play) with friends?

**Real Life At School**
Do you like (maths)?
What's your favourite subject?
Are you good at (French)?
Do you prefer (history) or (geography)?
What do you think of (science)?
I like them both.
I don't mind it, but I prefer (computer technology).
Not really.
I'm not bad at it.
I prefer (history).
2. Tick (√) the questions and answers which are about activities. Unscramble the letters and find out what the next lesson at school is.

Do you play volleyball?  
Where do you live?  
I chat with friends every evening.  
Where do you ride your bike?  
I clean my room on Sundays.  
How do you spell that?  
When do you play?  
I go to parties at the weekend.  
I’d like a cheese sandwich, please.  
Who do you send text messages to?  
Turn left.  
What time is it?  
She’s tall with fair hair.

The next lesson is ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ....... ......
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

Places around Town
- aquarium
- bowling alley
- café
- car park
- chemist’s
- department store
- electronics shop
- football field
- hairdresser’s
- hotel
- ice rink
- market
- pub
- theme park
- zoo

Things We Do
- buy tickets
- get a haircut
- go bowling
- go on rides
- hang out
- order a pizza
- stay at home
- take a nap
- take photos
- wait in a queue

Describing Pictures
- Where is he?
- Who is he with?
- What are they doing?
- Do they look (happy)?

Real Life
- Are You Busy?
- Do you feel like going to a (restaurant)?
  - I'd love to.
  - Sorry, but I can't.
  - I'll see you there.
  - That's too bad.
- What are you doing on (Saturday)?
- See you then.
- Why don't we meet at (3.00)?
- How about (5.00)?
- Let's have (pizza).
  - I'd like that.
  - Sorry, but I'm busy.
2. Read the dialogue between Carol and Frank and choose the correct answers. Then write the letters on the correct lines below according to the numbers to find the hidden words.

**CAROL: Where / Who is Alice?**

8 3

**FRANK: She's at the theme park / camera.**

11 4

**CAROL: What's she doing? / Where's she going?**

12 2 7 6 5

**FRANK: She's waiting in a queue / getting a haircut.**

41 9 1 2

**CAROL: Who / When is she with?**

6 7

**FRANK: She's with Guy / tickets.**

5 8

**CAROL: Does she look excited / hard-working?**

3 8

**FRANK: Yes, she does. / Yes, she is.**

10 10

---

3. Benny and Elaine are talking on the phone. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Benny le pregunta a Elaine dónde está.
   **Benny:** ______________________________________

2. Elaine contesta que está en el mercado de Londres.
   **Elaine:** ______________________________________

3. Benny pregunta quién está con Elaine.
   **Benny:** ______________________________________

4. Elaine contesta que está con su hermana, Dora.
   **Elaine:** ______________________________________

5. Benny pregunta qué están haciendo Dora y Elaine.
   **Benny:** ______________________________________

6. Elaine contesta que están comprando algo de ropa.
   **Elaine:** ______________________________________
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

### Family
- aunt
- cousin
- daughter
- granddaughter
- grandfather
- grandmother
- grandparents
- grandson
- husband
- nephew
- niece
- son
- uncle
- wife

### Life Events
- become
- (be) born
- die
- fall in love
- get a job
- get divorced
- get married
- have children
- meet
- move
- study

### Biographies
Where/When was she born?
When did she get married?
Did she study at university?
How old was she when she became a (singer)?
Did she get divorced?
How many children did she have?
What was her job?
When did she die?

### Real Life - A Family Tree
- 17th September 1984
- 21st July 2010
2. Tick (✓) the questions asking for information about a person’s life. Then match the questions to the answers. Complete the words under each answer with the letters under the matching questions to check your answers.

- Where was he born? [ou]
- Can I help you? [au]
- When did he move to Milan? [an]
- Did he study fashion at university? [ba]
- Where do you usually play? [br]
- When did he get married? [un]
- Where are you? [wi]
- How many children did he have? [ec]
- Do you play a musical instrument? [fa]

In New York: [c__ sin]
In 1965: [gr___ dmother]
No, he didn’t: [hus___ nd]
In 1972: [___ cle]
Three: [ni___ e]

Write the Dialogue

3. Cathy is asking Mark about his grandmother. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Cathy pregunta dónde nació la abuela de Mark.
   Cathy: ____________________________

2. Mark contesta que nació en Australia.
   Mark: ____________________________

3. Cathy pregunta cuándo se casó la abuela de Mark.
   Cathy: ____________________________

   Mark: ____________________________

5. Cathy pregunta qué era la abuela de Mark.
   Cathy: ____________________________

6. Mark contesta que era escritora.
   Mark: ____________________________
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

**Transport**
- aeroplane
- canoe
- ferry
- helicopter
- jeep
- limousine
- motorbike
- motorboat
- scooter
- ship
- taxi
- train
- tram
- underground
- van
- yacht

**Travel Items**
- backpack
- camera
- map
- passport
- sleeping bag
- souvenirs
- suitcase
- sun cream
- torch
- travel guide
- wallet
- waterproof mat

**Talking about the Past**

Why were they (waiting)?
What were they doing?
Who was he talking to?
Why were they (laughing)?
Where was he going?
What was she (wearing)?

**Real Life - At the Airport**

Sorry to bother you.
Is the flight to (Amsterdam) on time?
What time is the flight to (Zurich)?
Which gate is the flight to (New York) leaving from?
2. Circle the questions and answers about the past. Then follow the path to find out where Bill was going at nine o'clock yesterday.

Bill was going to the _____________.

Scottish Games
Scottish Dance

Write the Dialogue

3. Dave meets his friend Joe at the shopping centre. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Dave pregunta con quién estaba hablando Joe.
   Dave: __________________________

2. Joe contesta que estaba hablando con una chica guapa.
   Joe: __________________________

3. Dave pregunta adónde iba la chica.
   Dave: __________________________

4. Joe contesta que iba a trabajar.
   Joe: __________________________

5. Dave pregunta por qué se estaba riendo ella.
   Dave: __________________________

6. Joe contesta que él estaba contando una historia graciosa.
   Joe: __________________________
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

**Weather**
- cloudy
- cold
- cool
- hot
- lightning
- rain
- rainy
- snow
- snowy
- stormy
- sunny
- thunder
- warm
- wind
- windy

**Competitions**
- break a record
- champion
- coach
- finish line
- lose
- match
- race
- referee
- score goals
- team
- win

**Making Predictions**
- Maybe (people will fly to Mars).
- I think (people will live on the moon).
- I'm not sure (cars will fly).
- I don't think (people will play football underwater).
- There will probably be (peace in the world).
- I'm sure (robots will play sport).

**Real Life: At a Football Match**
- Did (Chelsea) win the football match?
- They won (3-2).
- Who played against (Liverpool)?
- What was the score?
- Who scored the goal?
- Did (Everton) and (Portsmouth) draw?
- They drew (2-2).
2. What does Joe want to do tomorrow? To find out, choose the correct response to match each question or statement. Then write the letter below each response on the correct line to complete the answer.

Write the Dialogue

3. Lucy and Jay are talking about the year 3000. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Lucy le pregunta a Jay si cree que habrá paz en el mundo.
   Lucy: ____________________________________________

2. Jay contesta que no.
   Jay: ____________________________________________

3. Lucy dice que está segura de que los robots prepararán nuestras comidas.
   Lucy: ____________________________________________

4. Jay dice que no está seguro. Dice que quizá los robots fregarán los platos.
   Jay: ____________________________________________

5. Lucy le pregunta a Jay si cree que los elefantes se extinguirán.
   Lucy: ____________________________________________

6. Jay contesta que sí.
   Jay: ____________________________________________

7. Lucy dice que probablemente la gente irá de vacaciones a la luna.
   Lucy: ____________________________________________

8. Jay dice que él cree que la gente vivirá en la luna.
   Jay: ____________________________________________
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

**Adjectives 1**
- attractive
- bright
- cheap
- dull
- elaborate
- expensive
- hard
- heavy

**Adjectives 2**
- light
- ordinary
- plain
- soft
- strong
- unattractive
- unusual
- weak
- busy
- colourful
- crowded
- lively
- noisy
- peaceful
- pleasant
- rocky
- sandy
- shady

**Describing Places**
- It looks like it's (peaceful).
- It looks very (noisy).
- It's too (crowded).
- There is (thick snow).
- There are many (exciting rides).
- It's fun to (walk on the sand).

**Real Life**
**At the Shopping Centre**
- Where can I find a (shoe shop)?
- It's on the (first) floor. Go up the escalator.
- Can you tell me where the (cinema) is?
- How do I get to the (food court)?
- Go up (one) floor.
- Is there a (jewellery shop) on the (ground) floor?
- Where is the (electronics shop)?
2. Sue and Al are talking about different places they want to visit. Tick (√) the box next to each sentence from their dialogue. Then write the letters you ticked below to find out where they are going.

Where do you want to go?  t  
What do you want to watch on TV?  d

- My favourite drama is on soon.  r  
- The forest. It looks like a beautiful place.  h
- I don't like the forest. It isn't sunny enough.  e  
- I don't like horror films. They're frightening.  a
- My brother is going to be a dentist.  p
- That's true, it's shady and cool under the trees.  r

I want to study drama at university.  o  
I want to go to the beach. It's a really nice place to visit.  i

The beach is too crowded. I want to go to the river.  v
My friend studied drama at school.  u

Yes, I love the river. It's sunny and there aren't many people.  e
They survived the terrible storm.  s

OK, so let's go there.  r
The wind destroyed our house.  y  

They are going to

3. Rob and Phil are discussing where to go. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Rob le pregunta a Phil qué lugar quiere visitar.
   Rob: ____________________________________________

2. Phil contesta que quiere visitar la playa. Añade que le encanta nadar en el océano.
   Phil: ____________________________________________

3. Rob dice que parece agradable. Pero no le gusta andar por la playa.
   Rob: ____________________________________________

4. Phil dice que quizá el bosque sea un lugar agradable para visitar.
   Phil: ____________________________________________

5. Rob está de acuerdo y dice que allí se está realmente tranquilo.
   Rob: ____________________________________________

6. Phil dice que disfruta mirando los árboles y las flores del bosque.
   Phil: ____________________________________________
1. Write the words and expressions in your language.

**Verbs**
- adopt
- bath
- bounce
- catch
- crash
- dig
- discover
- dive
- explore
- feed
- hold
- land
- milk
- parachute
- pull
- push
- row
- save
- survive
- swim
- touch
- train
- trek
- volunteer

**Talking about Experiences**

That's not my idea of fun.
I can't believe people have done that.
I'd love to do that!
How crazy can people be?
It sounds really exciting.
But why would people do that?
I think it's too frightening.
What an amazing idea!

**Real Life: Using a Computer**

How do I use this (printer)?
Put the paper in here.
Press the (green) button.
This (mouse) isn't working well.
Turn on your (speakers).
How do I type with capital letters?
2. Jane is talking about some frightening activities. Match A to B to complete her sentences and to find out which activities she is talking about. Tick (✓) those activities below and unscramble the letters to complete the sentence below.

A
1. That's not my
2. I can't
3. But why would
4. I think
5. It sounds

B

a. it's too frightening. (parachute from a plane)
b. idea of fun. (jump from a building)
c. crazy can people be? (row over a waterfall)
d. believe people have done that. (swim with sharks)
e. really exciting. (row across the sea)
f. amazing idea. (swim with dolphins)
g. to do that! (trek across the desert)
h. people do that? (trek in the jungle)

Everyone wants to

Write the Dialogue

3. Jim and Claire are talking about dangerous activities. Write the dialogue between them.

1. Claire dice que leyó sobre una chica interesante. Escaló el monte Everest. Añade que esa no es su idea de diversión.

Claire: ____________________________________________________________

2. Jim dice que a él le encantaría hacer eso. Añade que suena realmente emocionante.

Jim: _____________________________________________________________

3. Claire dice que sus amigos nadaron con tiburones el año pasado.

Claire: ___________________________________________________________

4. Jim dice que no puede creer que la gente haya hecho eso! Pregunta cómo de loca puede estar la gente.

Jim: _____________________________________________________________

5. Claire le pregunta a Jim si le gustaría saltar en paracaidas desde un avión.

Claire: __________________________________________________________

6. Jim dice que cree que es demasiado aterrorizante. Dice que le gustaría hacer senderismo en la jungla.

Jim: _____________________________________________________________
1. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Simple affirmative.
   - cry • go • ride • watch • wash

   1. My father ................................. television every night.
   2. John and his brother sometimes ................................. bowling together.
   3. Mel's baby sister ................................. every night.
   4. I often ................................. my bike at weekends.
   5. He ................................. the dishes every evening.

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple.

   1. Our English teacher ................................. (not give) homework every lesson.
   2. I ................................. (walk) to school every day.
   3. My grandmother ................................. (cook) very well.
   4. Most people in the UK ................................. (not speak) Chinese.
   5. Jack ................................. (not get) a haircut every week.

3. Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Simple. Then complete the answers.

   1. chips / you / like
      Q: .................................................................
      A: No, ..........................................................
   2. cakes / your father / bake
      Q: .................................................................
      A: Yes, ..........................................................
   3. Tom and his family / go / at weekends / on trips
      Q: .................................................................
      A: Yes, ..........................................................
   4. the maths teacher / every day / homework / give
      Q: .................................................................
      A: No, ..........................................................
   5. in London / live / you
      Q: .................................................................
      A: No, ..........................................................

4. Choose the correct answer.

   1. John loves sport. He often / never / rarely plays volleyball with his friends.
   2. Mary doesn't like the water, so she always / often / never goes to the swimming pool.
   3. I'm usually a good student, but I always / sometimes / never forget my homework.
   4. Mrs Smith is never late. She sometimes / usually / always gets to work on time.
   5. Sally is quiet and shy and her hobby is reading. She always / rarely / often hangs out with friends.

5. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous.
   - give • visit • not play • write • not talk

   1. I ................................. in my English workbook right now.
   2. We ................................. volleyball at the moment.
   3. My aunt ................................. her dog its lunch now.
   4. Mr Brown's niece and nephew ................................. him at his house today.
   5. Sally ................................. on the phone right now.

6. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous.

   At the moment, Mrs Clark ................................. (teach) class 9, but the students ................................. (not listen) to her. Dick Aylard and Roger Thomson ................................. (send) text messages on their mobile phones and Susie Sharp ................................. (talk) to her friend. Rob Bains ................................. (not study). He ................................. (listen) to music!

7. Choose the correct answer.

   1. Mr Brown usually ................................. to work at 8.00 in the morning.
      a. go b. goes c. is going
   2. At the moment, a bird ................................. near the window.
      a. is singing b. sings c. are singing
   3. I ................................. judo on Saturdays.
      a. learn b. am learning c. learns
   4. John ................................. on the bus right now.
      a. is sitting b. sits c. sit
   5. We ................................. pizza now.
      a. don't eat b. isn't eating c. aren't eating
8. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.
Every Saturday, Sam 1. ________________ (hang out) with his friends. They often 2. ________________ (go) to the ice rink or another fun place. Today, they’re at the bowling alley. Sam and Bill 3. ________________ (play) and Sue 4. ________________ (sit). She 5. ________________ (watch) them. Lucy also 6. ________________ (not play). What 7. ________________ she 8. ________________ (do)?
She 9. ________________ (order) pizza for everyone.

9. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple affirmative.
walk • study • stop • kick • talk • move

1. John’s grandparents ________________ from Scotland to England.
2. Ben’s grandfather, father and uncle ________________ at London University.
3. I ________________ to school in the rain yesterday.
4. The light was red, so Dad ________________ the car.
5. The friends ________________ on the telephone last night.
6. Dave ________________ the ball into the goal.

10. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Form</th>
<th>Past Simple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td>went</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.
1. Tom’s father ________________ (make) a great dinner last weekend.
2. The baby ________________ (cry) last night.
3. Jenny and Brian ________________ (not come) to our house last night.
4. My friends and I ________________ (buy) a new computer game at the electronics shop yesterday.
5. I ________________ (not see) David at the party last night.

12. Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.
1. ________________ we ________________ (leave) the party early?
2. ________________ Gemma ________________ (see) Mike at the library yesterday?
3. ________________ you ________________ (enjoy) the story?
4. ________________ the boys ________________ (come) home on time?
5. ________________ Bob ________________ (send) you a text message?

13. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple.
visit • dance • not go • read • not give

1. John ________________ to school yesterday.
2. My cousins ________________ us last Saturday.
3. ________________ Lucy ________________ with Steven at the party last night?
4. Mary’s aunt ________________ her a birthday present last year.
5. ________________ you ________________ the article?

14. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of There was or There were.
1. ________________ some desks in the classroom.
   The students used them to do their work.
2. ________________ a television in the living room.
   People didn’t have televisions then.
3. ________________ a cupboard. The teacher put the books in it.
4. ________________ any windows, so it was dark in the room.
5. ________________ any calculators in the classroom?
6. ________________ a whiteboard in the classroom?
7. ________________ a piano and I played some songs.
8. ________________ any paints, so I used my markers.
1. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Continuous.
   - not bake • not read • talk • watch • sit

   1. Sally __________________________ a book in her bedroom at ten o’clock.

   2. Mr and Mrs Angel __________________________ television in the living room.

   3. The dogs __________________________ on the sofa at nine o’clock.

   4. I __________________________ a cake in the kitchen.

   5. Sue __________________________ to her friend on the phone.

2. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous. Then complete the answers.

   1. John / read a book
      Q: __________________________
      A: No, __________________________.

   2. the cats / eat fish
      Q: __________________________
      A: Yes, __________________________.

   3. I / talk loudly
      Q: __________________________
      A: No, __________________________.

   4. you / play tennis
      Q: __________________________
      A: Yes, __________________________.

   5. Sally / play computer games
      Q: __________________________
      A: Yes, __________________________.

3. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

   1. yesterday / Charlie / love / the meal
      __________________________

   2. rain / it / last night / at 11 o’clock
      __________________________

   3. we / last year / not study / French
      __________________________

   4. not drive / to work / I / at half past seven / this morning
      __________________________

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

   1. I __________________________ (sit) in the bus when I __________________________ (see) the thief.

   2. It __________________________ (begin) to rain while we __________________________ (walk) in the park.

   3. Deb __________________________ (buy) a hot dog when Tom __________________________ (score) the winning goal.

   4. While you __________________________ (watch) TV, Mr Chung __________________________ (come) to the house.

5. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use will.
   - not come • rain • be • get

   1. I’m sure Jean __________________________ a swimming champion when she’s 18!

   2. Do you think it __________________________ tomorrow?

   3. John doesn’t feel well, so he probably __________________________ to school tomorrow.

   4. __________________________ you __________________________ a good mark in English this year?

6. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the First Conditional.

   1. You __________________________ (win) the match if you play well as a team.

   2. If it __________________________ (rain), we won’t go on a picnic tomorrow.

   3. We’ll have the next lesson outside if the weather __________________________ (be) good.

   4. If you __________________________ (not eat) your lunch, you won’t get any ice cream.

7. Write sentences with the words below. Use the First Conditional.

   1. if Gemma go to the party / she be tired tomorrow
      __________________________

   2. if you use a thick sleeping bag / you not be cold
      __________________________

   3. you not win the race / if you sit and eat all day
      __________________________

   4. I buy the tickets / if you come to the concert
      __________________________
8. Complete the text with the verbs in brackets.
Use \textit{be going to}.
Next week, I \underline{______________} (go) on holiday
with my family. We \underline{______________} (not stay)
in a hotel. \underline{______________} (sleep) in a tent
in the New Forest. My dad \underline{______________}
(drive) us there in his car. There isn’t space for all
the family in the car, so my sister \underline{______________}
(not travel) with us. She \underline{______________} (ride)
her motorbike there. \underline{______________} (stop)
on the way to visit friends, so we
\underline{______________} (arrive) a day before she does.

9. Write questions with the words below. Use \textit{be going to}.
1. Linda / pack / sun cream
   \textit{Q:} \underline{______________} (pack) your sun cream?

2. they / sleep / on waterproof mats
   \textit{Q:} \underline{______________} (sleep) on waterproof mats?

3. Jan / ride / on Tim’s scooter
   \textit{Q:} \underline{______________} (ride) on Tim’s scooter?

4. you / take / backpacks or suitcases
   \textit{Q:} \underline{______________} (take) backpacks or suitcases?

5. we / buy / souvenirs
   \textit{Q:} \underline{______________} (buy) souvenirs?

10. Complete the sentences with the verbs below.
Use \textit{the Present Continuous} with future meaning.
\textit{not spend} * watch * have * play * visit
1. I \underline{______________} (watch) football tomorrow.
2. Max \underline{______________} (play) football tomorrow.
3. Kim and I \underline{______________} (visit) TV tonight.
4. We \underline{______________} (watch) TV tonight.
5. \underline{______________} (have) much money on our
   holiday next year.
6. \underline{______________} (visit) a big party
   on your birthday?

11. Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.
1. That limousine is \underline{______________} (big)
a taxi.
2. The students in class 9A are \underline{______________}
   (noisy) the students in 9A.
3. Josie’s clothes are \underline{______________} (elaborate)
   Lucy’s clothes.
4. My marks were \underline{______________} (bad)
   my friend’s marks.

12. Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.
1. The president is \underline{______________} (important)
   person in the USA.
2. The supermarket is \underline{______________} (crowded)
   place in our town.
3. Janet has got \underline{______________} (long) hair in
   our class.
4. Ben is \underline{______________} (funny) person in
   our family.

13. Complete the sentences with the comparative or
superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.
1. Julie is \underline{______________} (beautiful) Greta.
2. The black dog is \underline{______________} (small) dog
   in the pet shop.
3. Your room is \underline{______________} (big) my room.
4. This programme is \underline{______________} (interesting)
   programme on TV.
5. My sister is \underline{______________} (young) person
   in our family.

14. Complete the sentences with the correct form of
the adjectives in brackets. Use \textit{less} ... \textit{than} or
\textit{the least} ... .
1. Millie is \underline{______________} (lazy) girl in the
   class.
2. The blue trousers are \underline{______________}
   (expensive) the red trousers.
3. This chair is \underline{______________} (comfortable)
   that chair.
4. This restaurant is \underline{______________} (pleasant)
   restaurant in the area. I don’t like it.

15. Complete the sentences with the correct form of
the adjectives in brackets. Use \textit{as} ... \textit{as}, \textit{too} ... or
\textit{(not) \ldots enough}.
1. I’m not going to buy that jacket! It’s
   \underline{______________} (expensive).
2. Max likes fast motorbikes. Max doesn’t like my
   motorbike because it’s \underline{______________}
   (fast).
3. These clothes are \underline{______________} (good) the
clothes in a boutique. They look great.
4. I’m 1.70 m tall. I’m \underline{______________} (tall)
to be in the basketball team. I’m playing next week.
5. These jeans are \underline{______________} (small)
   for me. My younger sister can wear them.